

Search Notes
for # 24

McKelvey
09/660302

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:55:59 ON 14 FEB 2003
L1 137598 S [ED][FY][ILVF]..[DE]/SQSP
L2 1 S CEEDFYR/SQSP
L3 137599 S L1 OR L2
L13 6346 S L3 AND SQL=<100

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:11:13 ON 14 FEB 2003
L1 137598 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON [ED][FY][ILVF]..[DE]/SQ
SP
L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CEEDFYR/SQSP
L3 137599 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR L2
L5 110039 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (AVAIL? OR ACTIVIT?)(5A)
(PROTEIN OR PEPTIDE OR POLYPROTEIN OR POLYPEPTIDE)
L9 10933 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5(5A)(INHIBIT? OR
CONTROL? OR UPREGULAT? OR UP REGULAT?)
L13 6346 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND SQL=<100
L14 1450 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13
L16 19 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L9

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:946312 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:21345
TITLE: Peptides modulating angiotensin-converting
enzyme 2 activity identified in phage display
libraries and their use in therapeutic
vasoconstriction
INVENTOR(S): Parry, Tom J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 246 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002098906	A1	20021212	WO 2002-US17213	20020603
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-295004P P 20010604
AB Peptide ligands for angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE-2) that specifically bind ACE-2 or ACE-2-like polypeptides are identified for therapeutic use. These peptides can be used to detect, isolate, or purify ACE-2 or ACE-2-like polypeptides in solns. or mixts., or biol. samples. The invention also relates to nucleic acid mols. encoding these ACE-2 binding polypeptides, vectors and host cells contg. these nucleic acids, and methods for producing the same. The present invention also relates to methods and compns. for detecting,

diagnosing, prognosing, preventing, treating or ameliorating a disease or disorder assocd. with aberrant ACE-2 or ACE-2 receptor expression or inappropriate function of ACE-2 or ACE-2 receptor, comprising use of ACE-2 binding polypeptides or fragments or variants thereof, that specifically bind to ACE-2. The peptides were identified by screening phage display libraries that presented variable sequences in a single loop. Potential sequence diversities of the libraries were from a min. of 3.3.times.10¹² to a max. of 4.6.times.10¹⁹.

IT **478188-99-7**

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; peptides modulating angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 activity identified in phage display libraries and their use in therapeutic vasoconstriction)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:946132 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:35292

TITLE: Peptides modulating angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 activity identified in phage display libraries

INVENTOR(S): Parry, Tom J.; Rosen, Craig A.; Albert, Vivian R.; Sanyal, Indrajit; Huang, Lili; Wescott, Charles R.; Sekut, Les

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 248 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002098448	A1	20021212	WO 2002-US17199	20020603
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-294976P P 20010604

AB Peptide ligands for angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE-2) that specifically bind ACE-2 or ACE-2-like polypeptides are identified for therapeutic use. These peptides can be used to detect, isolate, or purify ACE-2 or ACE-2-like polypeptides in solns. or mixts., or biol. samples. The invention also relates to nucleic acid mols. encoding these ACE-2 binding polypeptides, vectors and host cells contg. these nucleic acids, and methods for producing the same. The present invention also relates to methods and compns. for detecting,

diagnosing, prognosing, preventing, treating or ameliorating a disease or disorder assocd. with aberrant ACE-2 or ACE-2 receptor expression or inappropriate function of ACE-2 or ACE-2 receptor, comprising use of ACE-2 binding polypeptides or fragments or variants thereof, that specifically bind to ACE-2. The peptides were identified by screening phage display libraries that presented variable sequences in a single loop. Potential sequence diversities of the libraries were from a min. of 3.3.times.10¹² to a max. of 4.6.times.10¹⁹.

IT 478188-99-7

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; peptides modulating angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 activity identified in phage display libraries)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:509654 HCAPLUS

Correction of: 2002:10496

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:58696

Correction of: 136:49428

TITLE: Human nucleic acids and their encoded proteins and antibodies for the diagnosis and therapy of ovarian cancer

INVENTOR(S): Birse, Charles E.; Rosen, Craig A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 2922 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 90

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002000677	A1	20020103	WO 2001-US18569	20010607
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-209467P P 20000607

AB The present invention relates to novel ovarian cancer-related polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "ovarian cancer antigens", and the use of such antigens for detecting disorders of the ovary, particularly the presence of ovarian cancer and ovarian cancer metastases. More specifically, 2185 isolated ovarian cancer-assocd. cDNA mols. are provided encoding novel polypeptides. Novel ovarian cancer polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells,

and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human ovarian cancer-assocd. polynucleotides and/or polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the ovary, including ovarian cancer, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compns. for inhibiting the prodn. and function of the polypeptides of the present invention. The Sequence Listing was provided as an electronic file, but was not made available in the release of this patent.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:763025 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:335111

TITLE: Albumin fusion proteins with therapeutic proteins for improved shelf-life

INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A.; Haseltine, William A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 2102 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001077137	A1	20011018	WO 2001-US11988	20010412
W:				
AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW:				
GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1276756	A1	20030122	EP 2001-944114	20010412
R:				
AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-229358P	P 20000412
			US 2000-199384P	P 20000425
			US 2000-256931P	P 20001221
			WO 2001-US11988	W 20010412

AB The present invention encompasses fusion proteins of albumin with various therapeutic proteins. Therapeutic proteins may be stabilized to extend the shelf-life, and/or to retain the therapeutic protein's activity for extended periods of time in soln., in vitro and/or in vivo, by genetically or chem. fusing or conjugating the therapeutic protein to albumin or a fragment or variant of albumin. Use of albumin fusion proteins may also reduce the need to formulate the protein solns. with large excesses of carrier proteins to prevent loss of therapeutic proteins due to factors such as binding to the container. Nucleic acid mols.

encoding the albumin fusion proteins of the invention are also encompassed by the invention, as are vectors contg. these nucleic acids, host cells transformed with these nucleic acids vectors, and methods of making the albumin fusion proteins of the invention and using these nucleic acids, vectors, and/or host cells. Thus, plasmid vectors are constructed in which DNA encoding the desired therapeutic protein may be inserted for expression of the albumin fusion proteins in yeast (pPPC0005) and mammalian cells (pC4:HSA). Yeast-derived signal sequences from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* invertase SUC2 gene, or the stanniocalcin or native human serum albumin signal peptides, are used for secretion in yeast or mammalian systems, resp. Thus, the fusion product of human growth hormone with residues 1-387 of human serum albumin retains essentially intact biol. activity after 5 wk of incubation in tissue culture media at 37.degree., whereas recombinant human growth hormone used as control lost its biol. activity in the first week. Although the potency of the albumin fusion proteins is slightly lower than the unfused counterparts in rapid bioassays, their biol. stability results in much higher biol. activity in the longer term in vitro assay or in vivo assays. Addnl., the present invention encompasses pharmaceutical compns. comprising albumin fusion proteins and methods of treating, preventing, or ameliorating diseases, disorders or conditions using albumin fusion proteins of the invention.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:526233 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:136407

TITLE: Methods and compositions for inhibition of membrane fusion-associated events, including HIV transmission

INVENTOR(S): Jeffs, Peter; Lackey, John William; Erickson, Joel Burton; Lawless, Mary K.; Merutka, Gene

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trimeris, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 259 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001051673	A2	20010719	WO 2000-US35727	20000705
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1206582	A1	20020522	EP 2000-993783	20000705

09/660302

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-350841 A 19990709
WO 2000-US35727 W 20000705

AB The present invention relates to peptides which exhibit potent anti-retroviral activity. The peptides of the invention comprise DP178 (SEQ ID:1) peptide corresponding to amino acids 638 to 673 of the HIV-1LAI gp41 protein, and fragments, analogs and homologs of DP178. The invention further relates to the uses of such peptides as inhibitory of human and non-human retroviral, esp. HIV, transmission to uninfected cells. The invention also provides method for identifying a compd. that inhibits the formation of or disrupts a DP107/DP178 complex.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824291 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:21425

TITLE: Protection of endogenous therapeutic peptides from peptidase activity through conjugation to blood components

INVENTOR(S): Bridon, Dominique P.; Ezrin, Alan M.; Milner, Peter G.; Holmes, Darren L.; Thibaudeau, Karen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Conjuchem, Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 733 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000069900	A2	20001123	WO 2000-US13576	20000517
WO 2000069900	A3	20010215		
WO 2000069900	C2	20020704		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
WO 2000070665	A2	20001123	WO 2000-IB763	20000517
WO 2000070665	A3	20010419		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1105409	A2	20010613	EP 2000-936023	20000517
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,			

PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 EP 1171582 A2 20020116 EP 2000-929748 20000517
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
 PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 EP 1264840 A1 20021211 EP 2002-14617 20000517
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
 PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
 JP 2003500341 T2 20030107 JP 2000-619018 20000517
 US 6514500 B1 20030204 US 2000-657332 20000907
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-134406P P 19990517
 US 1999-153406P P 19990910
 US 1999-159783P P 19991015
 EP 2000-932570 A3 20000517
 WO 2000-IB763 W 20000517
 WO 2000-US13576 W 20000517

AB A method for protecting a peptide from peptidase activity in vivo, the peptide being composed of between 2 and 50 amino acids and having a C-terminus and an N-terminus and a C-terminus amino acid and an N-terminus amino acid is described. In the first step of the method, the peptide is modified by attaching a reactive group to the C-terminus amino acid, to the N-terminus amino acid, or to an amino acid located between the N-terminus and the C-terminus, such that the modified peptide is capable of forming a covalent bond in vivo with a reactive functionality on a blood component. The solid phase peptide synthesis of a no. of derivs. with 3-maleimidopropionic acid (3-MPA) is described. In the next step, a covalent bond is formed between the reactive group and a reactive functionality on a blood component to form a peptide-blood component conjugate, thereby protecting said peptide from peptidase activity. The final step of the method involves the analyzing of the stability of the peptide-blood component conjugate to assess the protection of the peptide from peptidase activity. Thus, the percentage of a K5 kringle peptide (Pro-Arg-Lys-Leu-Tyr-Asp-Lys-NH₂) conjugated to human serum albumin via MPA remained relatively const. through a 24-h plasma assay in contrast to unmodified K5 which decreased to 9% of the original amt. of K5 in only 4 h in plasma.

IT **161246-72-6 161278-54-2**
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (unclaimed protein sequence; protection of endogenous therapeutic peptides from peptidase activity through conjugation to blood components)

IT **149839-94-1**
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (unclaimed sequence; protection of endogenous therapeutic peptides from peptidase activity through conjugation to blood components)

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:493544 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:129892
 TITLE: High affinity enzyme inhibitors and therapeutic uses thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Shokat, Kevan M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Princeton University, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 169 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English

09/660302

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000042042	A2	20000720	WO 2000-US551	20000111
WO 2000042042	A3	20001102		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1140938	A2	20011010	EP 2000-904268	20000111
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6383790	B1	20020507	US 2000-480993	20000111
JP 2002534524	T2	20021015	JP 2000-593609	20000111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1999-115340P	P 19990111
			US 1999-145422P	P 19990723
			WO 2000-US551	W 20000111

AB The invention provides general methods for discovering mutant inhibitors for any class of enzymes as well as the specific inhibitors so identified. More specifically, the invention provides general methods for discovering specific inhibitors for multi-substrate enzymes. Examples of such multi-substrate enzymes include, but are not limited to, kinases and transferases. The mutant inhibitors identified by the methods of the invention can be used to highly selectively disrupt cell functions such as oncogenic transformation. In one particular example, the invention provides an Src protein kinase inhibitor, pharmaceutical compns. thereof and methods of disrupting transformation in a cell that expresses the target v-src comprising contacting the cell with the protein kinase inhibitor.

IT 286010-90-0 286010-97-7 286010-98-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; high affinity enzyme inhibitors and therapeutic uses thereof)

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:288591 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:135578

TITLE: Cyclic RGD peptides containing .beta.-homoamino acids: synthesis and biological activity

AUTHOR(S): Muller, Annett; Koksche, Mario; Sewald, Norbert

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Leipzig, Leipzig, D-04103, Germany

SOURCE: Peptides 1998, Proceedings of the European Peptide Symposium, 25th, Budapest, Aug. 30-Sept. 4, 1998 (1999), Meeting Date 1998, 508-509.

Editor(s): Bajusz, Sandor; Hudecz, Ferenc.

Akademiai Kiado: Budapest, Hung.

CODEN: 68WKAY

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

AB A symposium report. Cyclic RGD peptides contg. .beta.-homoamino acids were synthesized and evaluated as inhibitors of blood platelet aggregation. The cyclic pentapeptide c-RGD.beta.fv is the most efficient antagonist among all peptides contg. .beta.-amino acids examd.

IT 137813-35-5P 202869-94-1P 202869-95-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and biol. activities of cyclic RGD peptides contg. .beta.-homoamino acids)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:227759 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:262128

TITLE: Short peptides which selectively modulate the activity of protein kinases

INVENTOR(S): Ben-Sasson, Shmuel A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Children's Medical Center Corporation, USA; Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000018895	A1	20000406	WO 1999-US22106	19990924
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2343934	AA	20000406	CA 1999-2343934	19990924
AU 9960590	A1	20000417	AU 1999-60590	19990924
EP 1115847	A1	20010718	EP 1999-969737	19990924
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
JP 2002525382	T2	20020813	JP 2000-572342	19990924
US 2002160478	A1	20021031	US 2002-38612	20020108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-161094 A	19980925
			WO 1999-US22106 W	19990924

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:262128

AB Peptides which are peptide derivs. of the .alpha.D region of a protein kinase can modulate the activity of protein kinases. For example, the peptide derivs. of the .alpha.D region of Jak3 inhibit the proliferation of human endothelial cells and the human prostate cancer cell line PC3 in vitro at concns. as low as 0.3 .mu.M. Thus,

the activity of a protein kinase in a subject can be modulated by administering one or more of these peptides. Also disclosed are methods of identifying a peptide deriv. of an .alpha.D region of a protein kinase that modulates the activity of the protein kinase.

IT 263140-46-1 263140-48-3 263140-72-3

263140-92-7

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(short peptides which selectively modulate the activity of protein kinases)

IT 263139-91-9 263139-94-2 263139-98-6

263139-99-7

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(.alpha.D region peptide; short peptides which selectively modulate the activity of protein kinases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:67425 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:117525

TITLE: Simian immunodeficiency virus peptides with antifusogenic and antiviral activities

INVENTOR(S): Barney, Shawn O'lin; Lambert, Dennis Michael; Petteway, Stephen Robert; Langlois, Alphonse J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trimeris, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 611 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 255,208.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6017536	A	20000125	US 1994-360107	19941220
US 5464933	A	19951107	US 1993-73028	19930607
US 6440656	B1	20020827	US 1994-255208	19940607
US 6479055	B1	20021112	US 1995-470896	19950606
US 6013263	A	20000111	US 1995-486099	19950607
US 6020459	A	20000201	US 1995-484223	19950607
US 6060065	A	20000509	US 1995-475668	19950607
US 6068973	A	20000530	US 1995-485551	19950607
US 6093794	A	20000725	US 1995-471913	19950607
US 6228983	B1	20010508	US 1995-485264	19950607
US 6333395	B1	20011225	US 1995-474349	19950607
US 6518013	B1	20030211	US 1995-485546	19950607
CA 2208420	AA	19960627	CA 1995-2208420	19951220
WO 9619495	A1	19960627	WO 1995-US16733	19951220

W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UZ, VN

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR,

09/660302

IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9644734 A1 19960710 AU 1996-44734 19951220
AU 714695 B2 20000106
EP 793675 A1 19970910 EP 1995-943483 19951220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE
JP 2001523082 T2 20011120 JP 1996-520001 19951220
US 6054265 A 20000425 US 1997-919597 19970926
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-73028 A2 19930607
US 1994-255208 A2 19940607
US 1994-360107 A2 19941220
US 1995-470896 A3 19950606
WO 1995-US16733 W 19951220
AB The present invention relates to peptides which exhibit
antifusogenic and antiviral activities. The peptides of the
invention consist of a 16 to 39 amino acid region of a simian
immunodeficiency virus (SIV) protein. These regions were identified
through computer algorithms capable of recognizing the ALLMOTI5,
107.times.178.times.4, or PLZIP amino acid motifs. These motifs are
assocd. with the antifusogenic and antiviral activities of the
claimed peptides.
IT 161246-72-6 161278-54-2
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; simian immunodeficiency virus
peptides with antifusogenic and antiviral activities)
REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:595231 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:223516
TITLE: **Controlling availability or
activity of proteins** by use of
protease **inhibitors** or receptor
fragments
INVENTOR(S): Strous, Gerardus Jacobus Antonius Maria; Van
Kerkhof, Petrus Johannes Maria; Govers, Roland
Marinus Theodorus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universiteit Utrecht, Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9946298	A2	19990916	WO 1999-NL136	19990312
WO 9946298	A3	19991021		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU,
CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV,
MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,
SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

09/660302

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 943624 A1 19990922 EP 1998-200799 19980312
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
CA 2323785 AA 19990916 CA 1999-2323785 19990312
AU 9929627 A1 19990927 AU 1999-29627 19990312
EP 1062243 A2 20001227 EP 1999-910860 19990312
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
PT, IE, FI
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1998-200799 A 19980312
WO 1999-NL136 W 19990312
AB The invention relates to the field of proteins, more specifically to
those proteins that are located on the surface of the cell. The
invention amongst others provides an inhibitor or pharmaceutical
compn. that is capable of inhibiting down-regulation of a
cell-surface receptor. The invention provides a method to control
or up-regulate hormone activity by using inhibitors or reagents that
modify down-regulation of a protein. The invention further provides
a method to **control or up-regulate**
protein activity wherein ligand-induced receptor
uptake and/or degrdn. by endocytosis of a receptor is inhibited,
preferably by inhibiting the ubiquitin/proteasome system.
IT 244052-99-1 244053-00-7 244053-01-8
244053-02-9 244053-03-0 244053-04-1
244053-05-2 244053-06-3 244053-07-4
244053-08-5 244053-09-6 244053-10-9
244053-11-0 244053-12-1 244053-13-2
244053-14-3 244053-15-4 244053-16-5
244053-17-6 244053-18-7 244053-19-8
244053-20-1 244053-21-2 244053-22-3
244053-23-4 244053-24-5 244053-25-6
244053-26-7 244053-30-3 244053-31-4
244053-32-5 244053-33-6 244053-34-7
244053-35-8 244053-36-9 244053-37-0
244053-38-1
RL: PRP (Properties)
(Unclaimed; **controlling availability or**
activity of proteins by use of protease
inhibitors or receptor fragments)
IT 221093-43-2 243963-87-3 243963-88-4
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(protease inhibitor or receptor fragment for **control of**
availability or activity of proteins)

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:402926 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:225552
TITLE: Radiolabeled .alpha.v.beta.3 integrin
antagonists: a new class of tracers for tumor
targeting
AUTHOR(S): Haubner, Roland; Wester, Hans-Jurgen; Reuning,
Ute; Senekowitsch-Schmidtke, Reingard;
Diefenbach, Beate; Kessler, Horst; Stocklin,
Gerhard; Schwaiger, Markus
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Nuclear Medicine, Women's

Hospital, Clinical Research Unit and Institute
of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry,
Technische Universitat Munchen, Munich, D-81675,
Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Nuclear Medicine (1999), 40(6),
1061-1071
CODEN: JNMEAQ; ISSN: 0161-5505

PUBLISHER: Society of Nuclear Medicine, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The .alpha.v.beta.3 integrins play an important role during tumor metastasis and tumor-induced angiogenesis. Targeting of this receptor may provide information about the receptor status of the tumor and enable specific therapeutic planning. Cyclo(-Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Val-) has been shown to be a selective .alpha.v.beta.3 integrin antagonist with high affinity. In this study we describe the synthesis and biol. evaluation of [125I]-3-iodo-D-Tyr4-cyclo(-Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Tyr-Val-) ([125I]P2), [125I]-3-iodo-Tyr5-cyclo(-Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Tyr-) ([125I]P4) and the neg. control peptide [125I]-3-iodo-D-Tyr4-cyclo(-Arg-D-Ala-Asp-Tyr-Val-) ([125I]P6). Peptides were assembled on a solid support using fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl amino acid coupling protocols. Radioiodination was performed using the iodogen method. The in vitro binding assays were performed using isolated, immobilized .alpha.IIb.beta.3 and .alpha.v.beta.3 integrins. Expression of the .alpha.v.beta.3 receptor on the different tumors was validated by immunohistochem. methods using .alpha.v and .alpha.v.beta.3 specific antibodies. For biodistribution studies, nude mice with melanoma M21 or mammary carcinoma MaCaF and BALB/c mice with osteosarcoma were used. The in vitro binding assays demonstrate that the introduction of tyrosine and subsequent iodination have no influence on the high affinity and selectivity for .alpha.v.beta.3. Immunohistochem. staining clearly indicates the presence of the .alpha.v.beta.3 integrins on the tumor tissue of the melanoma and the osteosarcoma. Pretreatment and displacement studies show specific binding of [125I]P2 on melanoma M21-bearing nude mice and osteosarcoma-bearing BALB/c mice but less specific binding on mammary carcinomas. [125I]P2 exhibits fast elimination kinetics. The accumulation in the tumor 10 min postinjection is 2.07 +/- 0.32% ID/g for the melanoma M21 and 3.50 +/- 0.49% ID/g for the osteosarcoma and decreases to 1.30 +/- 0.13% ID/g and 2.03 +/- 0.49% ID/g 60 min postinjection, resp. [125I]P4 shows even faster elimination kinetics, resulting in a tumor accumulation of 0.40 +/- 0.10% ID/g 60 min postinjection for the osteosarcoma-bearing BALB/c mice. Both peptides reveal predominately hepatobiliary excretion. For [125I]P2, this also is confirmed by autoradiog. The neg. **control peptide** [125I]P6 shows no specific **activity** accumulation. [125I]P2 exhibits high affinity and selectivity for the .alpha.v.beta.3 integrin in vitro and in vivo and, thus, represents the first radiolabeled .alpha.v.beta.3 antagonist for the investigation of angiogenesis and metastasis in vivo.

IT 244028-66-8P

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); PROC (Process)
(radiolabeled .alpha.v.beta.3 integrin antagonists as tracers for
tumor targeting)

09/660302

IT 244028-68-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(radiolabeled .alpha.v.beta.3 integrin antagonists as tracers for
tumor targeting)

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:677802 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:285995

TITLE: Multifunctional dendroaspin variants, their
manufacture with recombinant cells, and their
use in treatment of thrombosis-associated
diseases

INVENTOR(S): Lu, Xinjie; Scully, Michael Finbarr; Kakkar,
Vijay Vir; Authi, Kalwant Singh

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Thrombosis Research Institute, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9842834	A1	19981001	WO 1998-GB848	19980320
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GU, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9865117	A1	19981020	AU 1998-65117	19980320
AU 735427	B2	20010705		
EP 972034	A1	20000119	EP 1998-910891	19980320
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
BR 9808376	A	20000523	BR 1998-8376	19980320
JP 2001518801	T2	20011016	JP 1998-545219	19980320
US 6451976	B1	20020917	US 1999-381546	19990920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-5787	A 19970320
			WO 1998-GB848	W 19980320

AB Dendroaspin, a polypeptide neurotoxin analog is modified by recombinant DNA techniques, particularly "loop grafting" to provide a modified polypeptide. The modified polypeptide is constructed so as to retain dendroaspin activity, e.g., platelet adhesion to fibrinogen, in addn. to possessing one or more further biol. or biochem. activities not native to dendroaspin, e.g., platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) activity or hirudin activity. Recombinant dendroaspin variants contg. platelet-derived growth factor peptide, thrombin peptide, etc. were prepd. and tested for biol. activity. The PDGF peptide-contg. variant displayed

PDGF antagonist **activity** as well as **inhibiting** platelet aggregation induced by ADP. The thrombin peptide-contg. variant prolonged the thrombin clotting time and inhibited platelet aggregation induced by both ADP and thrombin.

IT **214050-66-5P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(amino acid sequence; multifunctional dendroaspin variants, their manuf. with recombinant cells, and their use in treatment of thrombosis-assocd. diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 14 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:81912 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:167694

TITLE: Synthesis of cyclic RGD-peptides containing .beta.-amino acids

AUTHOR(S): Muller, Annett; Schumann, Frank; Koksche, Mario; Sewald, Norbert

CORPORATE SOURCE: Organic Chem, Dep., Univ. Leipzig, Leipzig, D-04103, Germany

SOURCE: Letters in Peptide Science (1997), 4(4/5/6), 275-281

CODEN: LPSCEM; ISSN: 0929-5666

PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The solid phase synthesis of cyclic RGD-peptides contg. .beta.-amino acids according to two different protocols is described. The second strategy allows multiple or combinatorial syntheses of this type of cyclic peptides, because it enables backbone cyclization while the RGD-peptide is still bound to the resin. The newly synthesized RGD-peptides were characterized by MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry and NMR and their physiol. activity was detd. by aggregometry.

IT **137813-35-5P 202869-94-1P 202869-95-2P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and platelet aggregation-**inhibiting activity** of cyclic RGD-peptides contg. .beta.-amino acids)

L16 ANSWER 15 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:342389 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:314146

TITLE: Hepatitis C virus NS3 protein fragment having helicase activity and improved solubility and potential use to screen for virucidal compounds

INVENTOR(S): Hang, Jang; Choe, Joonho

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

09/660302

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9712043	A2	19970403	WO 1996-US14688	19960912
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML				
US 6194140	B1	20010227	US 1995-529169	19950915
AU 9672384	A1	19970417	AU 1996-72384	19960912
AU 717875	B2	20000406		
EP 850308	A2	19980701	EP 1996-933781	19960912
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11512606	T2	19991102	JP 1996-513478	19960912
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1995-529169	A 19950915
			US 1990-505433	B2 19900404
			US 1991-680296	A3 19910404
			US 1994-350884	A2 19941206
			WO 1996-US14688	W 19960912

AB The hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS3 protein contains amino acid motifs of a serine proteinase, a nucleotide triphosphatase (NTPase), and an RNA helicase. A carboxy fragment of the HCV NS3 protein was purified and possessed RNA helicase activity. Deletions from the amino terminus resulted in the protein becoming sol. Deletions from the carboxy terminus do not result in a loss of helicase activity until at least 50 amino acids are deleted. The helicase activity requires ATP and divalent cations such as Mg²⁺ and Mn²⁺. The helicase activity was blocked by monoclonal antibody specific to the HCV NS3 protein. This sol. NS3 helicase fragment will be useful for screening for helicase inhibitors and virucidal compds.

IT 189072-22-8

RL: PRP (Properties)
(amino acid sequence; hepatitis C virus NS3 protein fragment having helicase activity and improved soly. and potential use to screen for virucidal compds.)

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:184675 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:168445
TITLE: Methods for inhibiting factor XIII activity
INVENTOR(S): Yee, Vivien C.; Teller, David C.; Kontoyianni, Maria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA; University of Washington
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 307 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

09/660302

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9702340	A2	19970123	WO 1996-US11182	19960628
WO 9702340	A3	19970306		

W: CA, JP
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-730P P 19950630

AB Methods for inhibiting Factor XIII activity feature a ligand that forms at least one contact, at a distance of about 5 .ANG. or less, with at least one amino acid residue of Factor XIII monomer. Factor XIII inhibitors are selected or designed using the three-dimensional structure of Factor XIII as a guide. In one approach, inhibitory ligands are selected or designed based on the Factor XIII b-sandwich:core interface. In a second approach, inhibitors are selected or designed based on the catalytic site of Factor XIII. In a third approach, inhibitory ligands are selected or designed based on the Factor XIII dimer interface. In a fourth approach, inhibitor mols. were designed to occupy the Factor XIII binding site, and include an electrophilic moiety susceptible to nucleophilic displacement by the reactive Cys-314. The X-ray diffraction structure of recombinant human factor XIII in its zymogen form was detd. On the basis of crystallog. data, small mol. inhibitors contg. electrophilic groups susceptible to displacement by active site Cys-314 were designed. Addnl., peptides based on Greenberg peptides 4 and 7 were designed which are expected to destabilize the sandwich-core interface within factor XIII. Numerous assays for anal. of factor XIII-inhibitor interaction are described.

IT 187284-59-9

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibitory Greenberg peptide 7, inhibitors based on; methods for inhibiting factor XIII activity)

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:377278 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:151364
TITLE: Synthetic peptide inhibitors of transmission of HIV and other viruses
INVENTOR(S): Bolognesi, Dani P.; Matthews, Thomas J.; Wild, Carl T.; Barney, Shaen O'Lin; Lambert, Dennis M.; Petteway, Stephen R., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Duke University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 181 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9428920	A1	19941222	WO 1994-US5739	19940607

W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, UA, UZ
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/660302

US 5464933 A 19951107 US 1993-73028 19930607
AU 9470426 A1 19950103 AU 1994-70426 19940607
AU 692777 B2 19980618
JP 08511525 T2 19961203 JP 1994-501831 19940607
EP 774971 A1 19970528 EP 1994-919201 19940607
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE

US 6133418 A 20001017 US 1995-554616 19951106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-73028 A 19930607
WO 1994-US5739 W 19940607

AB The present invention relates to peptides which exhibit potent antiretroviral activity. The peptides of the invention comprise DP-178, a peptide corresponding to amino acids 638 to 673 of the HIV-1LAI gp41 protein, and fragments, analogs and homologs of DP-178. The invention further relates to the uses of such peptides as inhibitory of human and non-human retroviral, esp. HIV, transmission to uninfected cells.

IT **161246-70-4P 161246-71-5P 161246-72-6P**
161246-78-2P 161278-54-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence and virucidal **activity**; synthetic **peptide inhibitors** of transmission of HIV and other viruses)

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:508970 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:108970

TITLE: **Inhibition** of thrombin's clotting **activity** by synthetic **peptide** segments of its **inhibitors** and substrates

AUTHOR(S): Hortin, Glen L.; Benutto, Barbara M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pediatr., Washington Univ., St. Louis, MO, 63110, USA

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1990), 169(2), 437-42
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Synthetic peptides corresponding to segments of heparin cofactor II, fibrinogen, thrombomodulin, and hirudin were identified that inhibit thrombin's clotting of fibrinogen without blocking the enzyme's active site. Thrombin activity was inhibited 50% by the following peptide concns., with nos. in parentheses indicating residues in the protein sequence: heparin cofactor II(54-75), 38 .mu.M; heparin cofactor II(49-75), 28 .mu.M; fibrinogen .gamma.B-chain(410-427), 130 .mu.M; thrombomodulin(426-444), 140 .mu.M; hirudin(54-65), 1.3 .mu.M; hirudin(54-75)SO₄, 0.17 .mu.M. All of these peptides are likely to bind to thrombin's anion-binding exosite, suggesting that this site has broad sequence specificity such that it may participate in many of thrombin's interactions with physiol. substrates and inhibitors.

IT **129047-88-7 129047-89-8**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(thrombin of humans inhibition by)

L16 ANSWER 19 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

09/660302

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:22152 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:22152
TITLE: Immunosuppressive properties of synthetic
peptides derived from CD4 and HLA-DR antigens
AUTHOR(S): Mazerolles, Fabienne; Durandy, Anne;
Piatier-Tonneau, Dominique; Charron, Dominique;
Montagnier, Luc; Auffray, Charles; Fischer,
Alain
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hop. Necker-Enfants Malades, Paris, 75015, Fr.
SOURCE: Cell (Cambridge, MA, United States) (1988),
55(3), 497-504
CODEN: CELLB5; ISSN: 0092-8674
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Synthetic peptides derived from the .beta.1 domain of HLA-DR
antigens contg. RFDS sequences and a peptide derived from the
Ig-like N-terminal domain of CD4 and contg. RADS sequences were
shown to exhibit specific dose-dependent inhibitory effects on
antigen-induced HLA class II-restricted T-cell proliferation and in
vitro antibody synthesis. These inhibitory activities are similar
to those exhibited by anti-CD4 and HLA-DR antibodies, resp. The
peptides derived from HLA-DR or CD4 and anti-CD4 or anti-HLA-DR
antibodies acted together in synergy to inhibit these responses when
the relevant cell populations were incubated with infra-inhibitory
concns. of the reagents. In contrast, these **peptides**
exerted no **inhibitory activity** on nonspecific
T-cell activation mediated by ionomycin, phorbol myristate acetate,
and interleukin-2.
IT 118174-46-2 118174-47-3 118174-48-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(T-lymphocyte proliferation inhibition by, of human HLA-DR
antigen)

E1 THROUGH E71 ASSIGNED

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09/660302

263140-46-1/BI OR 263140-48-3/BI OR 263140-72-3/BI OR
263140-92-7/BI OR 286010-90-0/BI OR 286010-97-7/BI OR
286010-98-8/BI)

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **478188-99-7** REGISTRY
CN L-Serine, L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-cysteiny-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tryptophyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteiny-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 102: PN: WO02098448 SEQID: 112 unclaimed sequence
CN 102: PN: WO02098906 SEQID: 112 unclaimed sequence
SQL 13
MF C77 H99 N15 O22 S2

REFERENCE 1: 138:35292

REFERENCE 2: 138:21345

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **286010-98-8** REGISTRY
CN 12: PN: WO0042042 FIGURE: 26 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 42
MF C232 H358 N58 O67 S
CI MAN

REFERENCE 1: 133:129892

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **286010-97-7** REGISTRY
CN 11: PN: WO0042042 FIGURE: 26 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 40
MF C215 H336 N54 O59 S
CI MAN

REFERENCE 1: 133:129892

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **286010-90-0** REGISTRY
CN 7: PN: WO0042042 FIGURE: 26 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 41
MF C222 H351 N51 O62 S3
CI MAN

REFERENCE 1: 133:129892

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **263140-92-7** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, N-(1-oxotetradecyl)glycyl-L-threonyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-methionyl-L-alanyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycylglycyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 22
MF C117 H192 N26 O35 S

REFERENCE 1: 132:262128

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 263140-72-3 REGISTRY
CN L-Glutamamide, N-(1-oxotetradecyl)glycyl-L-threonyl-L-.alpha.-
glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-methionyl-L-alanyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-
leucyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-
seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 22
MF C118 H193 N27 O36 S

REFERENCE 1: 132:262128

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 263140-48-3 REGISTRY
CN L-Isoleucinamide, N-(1-oxotetradecyl)glycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-
glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-.alpha.-
aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-methionyl-L-
.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-threonylglycyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 21
MF C123 H193 N27 O31 S

REFERENCE 1: 132:262128

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 263140-46-1 REGISTRY
CN L-Leucinamide, N-(1-oxotetradecyl)glycyl-L-threonyl-L-.alpha.-
glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-methionyl-L-seryl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-
leucyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-
lysylglycyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-tyrosyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 22
MF C124 H200 N26 O35 S

REFERENCE 1: 132:262128

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 263139-99-7 REGISTRY
CN L-Glutamine, L-threonyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-
methionyl-L-alanyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-
aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-
L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-seryl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 21
MF C102 H163 N25 O35 S

REFERENCE 1: 132:262128

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 263139-98-6 REGISTRY
CN L-Valine, L-threonyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-methionyl-L-
alanyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-
phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-
glutamylglycylglycyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 21
MF C101 H162 N24 O34 S

09/660302

REFERENCE 1: 132:262128

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **263139-94-2** REGISTRY
CN L-Leucine, L-threonyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-methionyl-L-seryl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 21
MF C108 H170 N24 O34 S

REFERENCE 1: 132:262128

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **263139-91-9** REGISTRY
CN L-Isoleucine, L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-threonylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 20
MF C107 H163 N25 O30 S

REFERENCE 1: 132:262128

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **244053-38-1** REGISTRY
CN L-Lysine, L-alanyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C52 H85 N11 O15

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **244053-37-0** REGISTRY
CN L-Isoleucine, L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C54 H84 N10 O20

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **244053-36-9** REGISTRY
CN L-Serine, L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C52 H84 N10 O17

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **244053-35-8** REGISTRY
CN L-Leucine, L-isoleucylglycyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginy-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-

09/660302

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C53 H86 N12 O16

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-34-7 REGISTRY
CN L-Valine, L-isoleucylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C50 H81 N11 O16

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-33-6 REGISTRY
CN L-Leucine, L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C57 H84 N10 O19

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-32-5 REGISTRY
CN L-Leucine, L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C60 H91 N11 O18

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-31-4 REGISTRY
CN L-Isoleucine, glycyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C50 H76 N10 O17

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 21 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-30-3 REGISTRY
CN L-Isoleucine, glycyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C49 H74 N10 O17

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 22 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-26-7 REGISTRY

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CN L-Alanine, L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 10

MF C60 H81 N13 O18

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 23 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 244053-25-6 REGISTRY

CN L-Serine, L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 10

MF C52 H76 N12 O20

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 24 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 244053-24-5 REGISTRY

CN L-Leucine, L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 10

MF C59 H89 N13 O19

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 25 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 244053-23-4 REGISTRY

CN L-Leucine, L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 10

MF C52 H82 N10 O18

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 26 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 244053-22-3 REGISTRY

CN L-Isoleucine, L-alanyl-L-histidyl-L-asparaginyL-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 10

MF C52 H79 N13 O18

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 27 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 244053-21-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Serine, L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 10

MF C51 H84 N16 O17

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

09/660302

L17 ANSWER 28 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-20-1 REGISTRY
CN L-Threonine, L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C49 H74 N10 O20

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 29 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-19-8 REGISTRY
CN L-Glutamine, L-prolyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C52 H77 N11 O18

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 30 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-18-7 REGISTRY
CN L-Alanine, L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-glutaminyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C55 H79 N11 O21

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 31 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-17-6 REGISTRY
CN L-Histidine, L-leucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C61 H91 N13 O17

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 32 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-16-5 REGISTRY
CN L-Valine, L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C52 H86 N14 O16

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 33 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-15-4 REGISTRY
CN L-Valine, L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-asparaginyll-L-prolyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C51 H77 N11 O19

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 34 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-14-3 REGISTRY
CN L-Serine, L-asparaginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-
glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C56 H81 N15 O22

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 35 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-13-2 REGISTRY
CN L-Glutamic acid, L-threonyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-
glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C51 H76 N10 O21

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 36 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-12-1 REGISTRY
CN L-Threonine, L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-
tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C51 H79 N13 O21

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 37 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-11-0 REGISTRY
CN L-Threonine, L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-
tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C61 H97 N17 O17

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 38 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-10-9 REGISTRY
CN L-Serine, L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-
glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C54 H78 N14 O21

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 39 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 244053-09-6 REGISTRY
CN L-Proline, L-.alpha.-aspartylglycyl-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-
tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C55 H74 N12 O19

09/660302

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 40 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **244053-08-5** REGISTRY
CN L-Glutamine, L-seryl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C50 H75 N11 O20

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 41 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **244053-07-4** REGISTRY
CN Glycine, L-tyrosylglycyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyll-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C50 H71 N11 O19

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 42 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **244053-06-3** REGISTRY
CN Glycine, L-leucyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C56 H82 N12 O15

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 43 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **244053-05-2** REGISTRY
CN L-Arginine, L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C50 H79 N13 O19

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 44 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **244053-04-1** REGISTRY
CN L-Threonine, L-glutaminyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C49 H78 N14 O19

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

L17 ANSWER 45 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **244053-03-0** REGISTRY
CN L-Tryptophan, L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-asparaginyll-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 10
MF C57 H81 N15 O20

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

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RN **244053-02-9** REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-asparaginyll-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 10
MF C54 H83 N11 O20

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

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RN **244053-01-8** REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 10
MF C55 H86 N10 O20

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

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RN **244053-00-7** REGISTRY
CN L-Isoleucine, L-leucyl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 10
MF C63 H93 N11 O17

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

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RN **244052-99-1** REGISTRY
CN L-Isoleucine, L-seryl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 10
MF C60 H87 N11 O18

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

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RN **244028-68-0** REGISTRY
CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-3-iodo-D-tyrosyl-L-valyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 5
MF C26 H37 I N8 O8

REFERENCE 1: 131:225552

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RN **244028-66-8** REGISTRY
CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-3-(iodo-125I)-D-tyrosyl-L-valyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 5
MF C26 H37 I N8 O8

REFERENCE 1: 135:253820

REFERENCE 2: 135:89216

REFERENCE 3: 131:225552

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RN 243963-88-4 REGISTRY
CN L-Arginine, L-cysteinyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 7
MF C41 H56 N10 O15 S

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

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RN 243963-87-3 REGISTRY
CN L-Isoleucine, L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-seryl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 12
MF C68 H97 N13 O24

REFERENCE 1: 131:223516

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RN 221093-43-2 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-seryl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 10
MF C58 H81 N11 O20

REFERENCE 1: 136:96208

REFERENCE 2: 131:223516

REFERENCE 3: 130:218434

L17 ANSWER 55 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 214050-66-5 REGISTRY
CN Mambin (synthetic Dendroaspis jamesoni venom clone DEN-HR21 59-amino acid) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 59
MF C291 H436 N80 O92 S9
CI MAN

REFERENCE 1: 129:285995

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RN 202869-95-2 REGISTRY
CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-(.beta.S)-.beta.-aminobenzenebutanoyl-L-valyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 5
MF C27 H40 N8 O7

REFERENCE 1: 134:101173

REFERENCE 2: 133:135578

REFERENCE 3: 128:167694

L17 ANSWER 57 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **202869-94-1** REGISTRY

CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-(3R)-3-amino-5-methylhexanoyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 5

MF C28 H42 N8 O7

REFERENCE 1: 133:135578

REFERENCE 2: 128:167694

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RN **189072-22-8** REGISTRY

CN L-Phenylalanine, L-valyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L-methionyl-L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-threonyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-valyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-glutaminyl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1193-1223-Polyprotein (hepatitis C virus)

SQL 31

MF C155 H237 N37 O50 S

REFERENCE 1: 126:314146

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RN **187284-59-9** REGISTRY

CN L-Aspartic acid, L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-arginyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-valyl-L-isoleucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-asparaginyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-tryptophyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-glutaminyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 43

MF C229 H334 N56 O79

CI MAN

REFERENCE 1: 126:168445

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RN **161278-54-2** REGISTRY

CN 7-76-Glycoprotein F1 (human parainfluenza virus 3 strain 47885) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 7-76-Glycoprotein F1 (parainfluenza virus 3 strain 47885)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 148: PN: WO0069900 SEQID: 1449 unclaimed protein

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CN 29: PN: WO0069902 SEQID: 31 claimed protein
CN 82: PN: US6017536 SEQID: 110 unclaimed protein
SQL 70
MF C321 H550 N90 O104
CI MAN

REFERENCE 1: 134:21425

REFERENCE 2: 134:17727

REFERENCE 3: 132:117525

REFERENCE 4: 122:151364

L17 ANSWER 61 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **161246-78-2** REGISTRY
CN L-Proline, L-isoleucyl-L-arginyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-threonyl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyl-L-seryl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 35
MF C168 H285 N47 O54
CI MAN

REFERENCE 1: 122:151364

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RN **161246-72-6** REGISTRY
CN L-Valine, L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-arginyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-threonyl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyl-L-seryl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 114: PN: WO0151673 TABLE: 5 unclaimed protein
CN 158: PN: US6017536 SEQID: 62 unclaimed protein
CN 179: PN: WO0069900 SEQID: 1480 unclaimed protein
CN 184: PN: WO0164013 SEQID: 184 claimed protein
CN 60: PN: WO0069902 SEQID: 62 claimed protein
CN 99: PN: WO0103723 TABLE: 2 unclaimed protein
SQL 35
MF C166 H283 N47 O54
CI MAN

REFERENCE 1: 135:236400

REFERENCE 2: 135:136407

REFERENCE 3: 134:125927

REFERENCE 4: 134:21425

REFERENCE 5: 134:17727

REFERENCE 6: 132:117525

REFERENCE 7: 122:151364

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RN **161246-71-5** REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamic acid, L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-arginyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-threonyl-L-asparaginyL-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyL-L-seryl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyL-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-asparaginyL-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyL-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-asparaginyL-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 112: PN: WO0151673 TABLE: 5 unclaimed protein

CN 182: PN: WO0164013 SEQID: 182 claimed protein

CN 97: PN: WO0103723 TABLE: 2 unclaimed protein

SQL 35

MF C166 H282 N48 O56

CI MAN

REFERENCE 1: 135:236400

REFERENCE 2: 135:136407

REFERENCE 3: 134:125927

REFERENCE 4: 122:151364

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RN **161246-70-4** REGISTRY

CN L-Isoleucine, L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-arginyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-threonyl-L-asparaginyL-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyL-L-seryl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyL-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-asparaginyL-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyL-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-asparaginyL-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 113: PN: WO0151673 TABLE: 5 unclaimed protein

CN 183: PN: WO0164013 SEQID: 183 claimed protein

CN 98: PN: WO0103723 TABLE: 2 unclaimed sequence

SQL 35

MF C166 H281 N47 O56

CI MAN

REFERENCE 1: 135:236400

REFERENCE 2: 135:136407

REFERENCE 3: 134:125927

REFERENCE 4: 122:151364

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RN **149839-94-1** REGISTRY

CN L-Serine, L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-asparaginyL-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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OTHER NAMES:

CN 48: PN: WO0069900 SEQID: 1349 unclaimed sequence
SQL 14
MF C74 H115 N17 O23

REFERENCE 1: 134:21425

REFERENCE 2: 119:160827

L17 ANSWER 66 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **137813-35-5** REGISTRY

CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-valyl)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1,4,7,10,13-Pentaazacyclopentadecane, cyclic peptide deriv.

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1: PN: WO0133218 PAGE: 8 claimed protein
CN 3: PN: WO02100883 PAGE: 45 claimed protein
CN 5: PN: WO0047228 SEQID: 5 claimed protein
CN EMD 66203
SQL 5
MF C26 H38 N8 O7
CI COM

REFERENCE 1: 138:85168

REFERENCE 2: 138:33300

REFERENCE 3: 137:304700

REFERENCE 4: 137:263293

REFERENCE 5: 137:140769

REFERENCE 6: 137:27860

REFERENCE 7: 136:128683

REFERENCE 8: 136:95984

REFERENCE 9: 135:366662

REFERENCE 10: 135:285195

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RN **129047-89-8** REGISTRY

CN L-Valine, glycyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-
aspartyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-
.alpha.-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-
phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-
aspartyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-
L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 24

MF C125 H181 N25 O52

REFERENCE 1: 113:108970

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RN 129047-88-7 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, glycyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 22

MF C114 H161 N23 O50

REFERENCE 1: 113:108970

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RN 118174-48-4 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-(N-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl)-L-tyrosyl]-L-valyl]-L-arginyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl]-L-seryl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl]-L-valyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 12

MF C63 H91 N15 O25

REFERENCE 1: 110:22152

L17 ANSWER 70 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 118174-47-3 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-(N-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl)-L-tyrosyl]-L-valyl]-L-arginyl]glycyl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl]-L-seryl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl]-L-valyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 12

MF C55 H83 N15 O25

REFERENCE 1: 113:38496

REFERENCE 2: 110:22152

L17 ANSWER 71 OF 71 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

118174-46-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-(N-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl)-L-tyrosyl]-L-valyl]-L-arginyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl]-L-seryl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl]-L-valyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 12

MF C62 H89 N15 O25

REFERENCE 1: 121:199201

REFERENCE 2: 115:69646

REFERENCE 3: 113:38496

REFERENCE 4: 110:22152

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